

KING'S VISIT IS COSTLY

NO MAN OF ORDINARY WEALTH CAN AFFORD IT.

Whitelaw Reid, The United States Ambassador, Will Receive the Compliment.

"The King, it is understood, is to honor the Ambassador of the United States with a visit to Wrest Park." In these, or similar terms, the English newspapers at the end of last week announced that King Edward was going to pay Whitelaw Reid an honor that no previous sovereign of this country has conferred upon any previous transatlantic Minister, writes a London correspondent.

This being the fact, the compliment to the present American Ambassador is, of course, exceptional. But, as the *Paid Mail Gazette* points out, "it is also exceptional for even an Ambassador of the United States to be in occupation of a country house and a town house, both adapted for the reception of so august a visitor. Whitelaw Reid is the only member of the diplomatic body who is so sumptuously domiciled at Dorchester House and Wrest Park."

It would, of course, be impossible for Mr. Reid to entertain the King at Wrest Park if that were not a house of the splendid magnificence which makes it more advantageous for its owner, Lord Lucas, to let it than to live in it. And to occupy such a house implies, of course, the wealth without which one cannot entertain the King of England.

To entertain the King is a very costly matter, which no man of ordinary wealth could afford. The salary of an American Ambassador, a mere \$17,500, would not go far in defraying the extraordinary expenses entailed by such a visit.

NEW CLOTHES AND LIVERIES

for the scores of servants at Wrest Park will form only a tiny item in the bill, but it is one of those small things from which the great may be imagined.

Of course the water and drainage systems must be thoroughly overhauled before the King's arrival. It does not matter how recently this may have been done, it must be done again, for this is a hard and fast rule, ever since, as Prince of Wales, the King so nearly died of typhoid fever.

The King's host, on a visit such as this, becomes as it were the most honored guest in his own house. It is not for him to select the house party. He receives a list of those who will come with the King, and then submits a list of those whom he proposes to ask to meet his royal guest, whether to stay in the house or merely to come to luncheon or dinner, or any other entertainment, indoors or out of doors, that the King has sanctioned.

And this is no mere matter of form. Names are added or cut off ruthlessly. One dinner invitation the King always insists upon being sent by his host and hostess, and that is to the local Church of England clergyman and his wife.

The King has recently been paying a series of country house visits for shooting. A fiction, industriously kept up by the press, is that King Edward is a first-class shot. He is; and always has been, a keen sportsman, and loves a good day's shooting, but he is not and never has been a really good shot.

THE PRINCE OF WALES

is beyond dispute a first-class all-round game shot. But the King is not really to be called a moderate shot in the first-class company with which he shoots. As in everything else where a king is concerned, there is a strict etiquette to be observed when he shoots.

His host never shoots, but stands behind the King, and heartily agrees with his Majesty, when, as is his custom, he turns around after dropping a bird, with a genial smile and the remark, "That was a good shot." A bird that the King has missed goes free; no one else may fire at it after it has escaped the royal cartridge and passed the royal sportsman. The number of such fortunate birds is great.

Some years ago, when he was Prince of Wales, the King caused an intimation to be given to a certain nobleman that he proposed to honor him with a three days' visit to shoot his pheasants. Several years in succession the big bags secured on this nobleman's shoots had

attracted great attention. It was unfortunate that the Prince was late in this particular.

When the notification of his intended visit was received the coverts had been recently and thoroughly shot. But the noble owner had never had the honor of entertaining the Prince of Wales, and foolishly refused to let the opportunity slip. Instead of saying that his birds were practically all shot and suggesting that the Prince might favor him next season, he bought up thousands of hand-reared birds and turned them into the coverts.

THEN TRUSTED TO LUCK.

Fortune naturally would not favor so poor a sportsman. On arriving at the first stand before even the beaters had started the Prince was displeased. He has always liked comfort, but when he saw a large cork rug with the Prince of Wales' feathers stamped thereon in gilt to keep his royal feet dry he quickly ordered its removal. There was a similar piece of cork at every other stand, but the Prince never saw the second.

The beaters got at work, but never a bird came out of the covert. The Prince looked astonished, his host anxious. At last, when the beaters were almost through the covert, the catastrophe came. Hatched and reared under wire netting they had never learned to use their wings, and a few days in the open had not taught them how. Without a shot fired the Prince there and then terminated his visit.

The day, however, was not over for the pheasants. They had been so thoroughly frightened by the beaters that they ran on till they reached the public baths, and even the village streets. Instead of a dignified death from a royal gun they suffered death by stick and stone at the hands of the yokels, and to this day the country laughs over the great day of "The Prince's Shoot."

KAISER IN DISGUISE.

He Attended a Fancy Dress Ball at Kiel.

The Emperor travelled from Berlin to Kiel recently to pay a surprise visit to his third son, Prince Adalbert, who is a naval officer stationed there.

Prince Adalbert was giving a masked fancy dress ball at his Kiel residence, when a few minutes after it had begun, the Kaiser suddenly appeared at the house. The Prince was hastily summoned from the ballroom, and was commanded not to inform the guests of the Kaiser's arrival.

The Kaiser donned the costume of his famous ancestor, Frederick William, the Great Elector of Brandenburg, of the seventeenth century, and then a black domino and mask. Thus disguised, the Emperor entered the ballroom, and, mingling with the guests, enjoyed the fun heartily, without being recognized by those present.

After participating in the general gaiety for a couple of hours, the Emperor left the ballroom, doffed the mask and domino, and reappeared among his astonished guests in the gorgeous costume of the Great Elector. The sensation created by his sudden appearance may be well imagined.

RHYMING ROMANCE.

He calls at 8
Upon Miss K8,
And stays till 18;
Their tele-a-8
Leads him to s8
He thinks her gr8—
At any r8,
An ideal m8,
She names the d8;
They oscul8.
Alas, sad F8,
They separate—
She, too much pr8;
He, too much sk8.

"SUCCESSFUL."

First doctor—Was the operation successful?
Second doctor—Splendid! We located the trouble just where I said we should, but we had to cut nearly through the man to find it.
First doctor—Will he get well?
Second doctor—The patient? Bless you, no! He died directly after we began.

BURIED WHILE ALIVE CROSSING BORDERLAND

MANY CASES ANNUALLY TAKE PLACE IN ENGLAND.

Several Startling Statements Made at a Recent Meeting Held in London.

Several instances of burial before life was extinct were given at a recent meeting of the Association for the Prevention of Premature Burial held at London, England.

No less than thirteen cases of premature burial, said the secretary in reading the report, had come to the notice of the Association during the last twelve months.

PERSPIRATION ON CORPSE.

Dr. Brindley James spoke of a case which happened not more than two or three weeks ago. A man asked him to go to see a dead relative, because "she looked so beautiful in the coffin." Dr. James replied that he should be very glad to do so; but he would want a fee. The man was not prepared to pay this, and went away.

"Some time afterwards," said Dr. James, "he called upon me again and said a very curious thing had happened. Before the coffin lid had been finally screwed down a perspiration appeared on the forehead of the corpse, and the undertaker had told him that he had better not kiss the body, as he might 'catch something.'"

INTERRED ALIVE.

"The man asked me my opinion," continued the doctor, "and I told him that in my opinion the girl was not dead. It would be an impossibility for perspiration to appear on the face of a dead person."

Many more cases have come to the notice of the association during the year. A shepherd of Saint Aubin was believed to be dead, and the funeral was arranged. The coffin had already been lowered into the grave when knocks were heard, and the coffin was drawn back and opened. The shepherd was living, but died a few hours afterwards.

SCREWED IN COFFIN.

A girl resident in Spon-lane, Bromwich, was some years ago thought to be dead. Before the coffin was screwed down the girl's father went to take a final look at the body. He thought he saw the girl move just when the undertaker was putting the lid on the coffin, and insisted upon having the lid taken off again. The girl's body was found to be warm, and a doctor was sent for. She afterwards recovered, married, and had a family of twelve children.

Then there is the case of a Dresden butcher who came to life in a mortuary.

The association is hopeful of getting its Bill for the Prevention of Premature Burial introduced into Parliament this session.

BABY'S WELFARE MOTHER'S CHIEF CARE

The one chief desire of the mother is that her little ones shall be healthy, bright and good natured. Every mother can keep her children in this condition if she will give them an occasional dose of Baby's Own Tablets.

These Tablets cure colic, indigestion, constipation, diarrhoea, teething troubles and the other little ills of childhood. Mrs. E. LeBrun, Carillon, Que., says:—"Baby's Own Tablets have been of great value to my baby. I have used them to regulate her stomach and bowels, and for teething and always with the best of results." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

VAST COLONIAL POSSESSIONS.

Portuguese Territory in Africa is Quite Extensive.

The Portuguese colonial possessions consist of Angola, or Portuguese Lower Guinea, in South-west Africa. It has an area of 517,000 square miles, and a population of 5,000,000.

The Cape Verde Islands, 1,480 square miles. Population 147,424.

Portuguese East Africa, comprising two districts of Lorenzo Marques and Mozambique, bordering on German East Africa. Area 300,000 square miles. Population 3,000,000.

Guinea, on the west coast of Africa. Area 4,400 square miles. Population 820,000.

St. Thome and Principe Islands, in Gulf of Guinea. Area 454 square miles. Population 42,103.

Gon, port town between boundaries Madras and Bombay, India; also Danna and Din, small island, totalling in area 1,638 square miles. Population 531,800.

Macao, an island in mouth of Canton River, in China. Area 5 square miles. Population 80,000.

Timor is an island in Malay Archipelago, half of which with Pulo Cambing, is Portuguese. Area 7,290 square miles. Population 300,000.

Just because a woman declares she has the best husband on earth it's no sign that she expects to meet him in heaven.

DO DISEMBODIED SPIRITS RETURN AND TALK TO FRIENDS?

A Canadian Writes Interestingly on Psychic Research—Has Man Two Minds?

Referring to the recent remarkable production of Camille Flammarion, Mr. Charles M. Bice, Attorney-at-Law, Denver, Col., a native of Durham County, and educated at Bowmanville, Ontario, writes:

Ever since the committee appointed by the London Society of Psychic Research, made its startling report that psychic phenomena are proved facts, whatever may be their cause, occasionally we see men of science of the first rank investigating the subject critically and with the avowed intention of eliminating every possible feature of fraud and legerdemain, to discover the real truth of the matter.

Among them we recognize the noted astronomer of the French government, and the equally famous astronomer of Italy, Schiaparelli, as well as Crookes, Wallace and others of equal fame in other branches of science.

And these are men who have brought to the investigation no preconceived hampering prejudices or creeds, except a wholesome scepticism of the phenomena they came to test. They were finally obliged to admit the existence of the phenomena, though they disclaimed to understand the cause, and with few exceptions, refused to attribute what they saw to disembodied spirits. Even Flammarion, though generally designated a spiritualist, in the book under review, distinctly says he does not know the cause, but is very certain that departed spirits have nothing to do with the phenomena.

Here it must be admitted, we are wandering through a strange region, where our senses can give us little or no help, and for this reason the generality of mankind unthinkingly deny the phenomena. Men of scientific distinction, but who know nothing of even the terminology in this branch of research, have not hesitated to denounce the whole thing as being a fraud, and the peculiar evolution of mercenary charlatans.

But the facts remain, and have existed long before this mis-en-scene, and they will continue to exist though we may never understand the exact nature of the unknown forces involved. We must not, however, forget that the seemingly impossible of yesterday is the accomplished fact of to-day, and so we say to these all-wise ones who are ever ready to denounce what they do not understand, you have no reason for thinking your Myopia is to spread over the world. True it is, that we have measured and weighed the sun, crossed the depths of space, analyzed the light of the remotest star, yet we have not dropped a plummet into our own souls.

Man is undoubtedly dual, homo duplex, and from this double nature arises many perplexing psychical mysteries. We know that we think, but what is thought? No one has ever been able to answer. We know that mind influences the body, but how we know not, and so we are brought face to face with an unknown existing element in the problem. It is certainly a force very distinct from all other kinds, and that more than any other resembles intelligence.

It was Flammarion who first gave the name "psychic" to these forces, but words are nothing. More than 20 centuries ago it was postulated that "mind acting on matter gives it life and motion" (meus agi lat molem). The ego seems to be a co-ordination, and the psychic phenomena manifested at seances are due, not to spirits, but to the action of an incarnate mind of either the subject himself, or of the medium, or of both conjointly.

We either have two minds (the subliminal and the objective), or we possess a mind that has two distinct phases or characteristics. All psychical phenomena admit of much more satisfactory explanation on the hypnotism of two minds than on the supposition that we have but one.

There exists between these two minds quasi independent currents of thought, changes of level and alternation of personality. Scientific research has proved that there is in us a rudimentary supernatural faculty, indicative of a latent unsuspected power, but which is seen only during abnormal conditions of the body. This accounts for telepathic phenomena, and for most if not for all so-called spirit manifestations. And as the subliminal mind is endowed with powers supra normal, but which are not of any use in this life, their presence can be accounted for only on the hypothesis that they are the preordained equipment for a life beyond the grave.

These wonderful psychic powers and forces do not depend upon the organism, and are not only superior but anterior to it, and will survive it. The subjective mind is endowed with all the acquisitions of the normal, supernormal and transcendent consciousness. These phenomena and the powers back of them, introduce us, as it were, into another world, where the impediments and checks of a physical environment do not exist.

GETTING OLD.

A man never realizes that he is getting old until his boy begins staying out after midnight.

Aid in Making Guests Feel at Home

OFTEN the daughter of the house, especially if spare rooms be few or guests many, shares her bedchamber with her girl visitor, knowing it will only add to the pleasure of the visit, for heart-to-heart talks can be prolonged indefinitely—toilet magic interchanged, as well as mutual help in that most despairing of modern evils, the blouse or gown fastened up the back. All this is a pleasure, not a hardship, to guest as well as hostess, but there is one great drawback! The dressing table and bureau are apt to be already overcrowded with the many dainty toilet accessories of the regular occupant of the room, and the addition of those of the modern visitor—whose belongings are sure to be almost, if not quite, as numerous—add confusion and dismay.

One clever girl prepared for this by using an extra table which, when she occupies the room alone, stands to one side, but when a fair guest is expected is brought forward to a good light, daintily covered and a small antique mirror placed upon it. A chair is arranged before it, and the thought that it was put there for her own especial use adds to the pleasure of the visitor when she spies it. Also it aids materially in dissipating that feeling of awkwardness that she would be apt to experience when unpacking her own belongings and being forced to crowd aside those of the owner.

FATHER'S ECZEMA AFFLICTED CHILDREN.

Mr. Chas. Noble, of 375 Colonial Avenue, Montreal, the assistant chief operator of the G. N. W. Telegraph Co. and several of his family have been cured of eczema by Zam-Buk, the great herbal balm. He states the facts as follows: "The disease started in the back of my hands in the form of small sores and eruptions. These were very irritating and when rubbed and scratched turned into very painful sores. I tried waters, lotions and salves, but the diseases continued to spread and so I consulted a doctor. He treated me for a time, but still the disease spread and I got no relief. Then to my alarm the eczema spread to several of the children. The pain and irritation in all our cases was very great, and we were very much disheartened, as all we tried proved unavailing. Zam-Buk was recommended and I obtained a supply. I tried it first on a small patch of the eczema, and this showed so much improvement that I was convinced Zam-Buk would do good if persevered with, and therefore obtained a supply. Each application greatly relieved the itching, pain and soreness, and it was not long before the eruptions and sores dried up and disappeared. In a few weeks from commencing with Zam-Buk every spot was removed. The children who had also taken this disease were treated in the same way and have each been cured."

Of all druggists and stores 50c. box or postpaid from the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

Rustic Pieces of Silver for the Table

INSTEAD of vases or bowls for flowers that are to ornament the dinner table, the rustic pieces made of silver are pretty as well as practical.

These are made in various shapes and forms, and are really several small vases rising from the same base, the whole made to represent a cluster of branches from a tree.

The rough bark is well reproduced in silver, and the different little branches are, of course, of irregular heights and of different sizes.

The effect when each branch or, rather, vase is filled with long-stemmed flowers is extremely beautiful, and the centerpiece is delicate and dainty in appearance, without seeming small or insignificant.

A new design in silver serving dishes is an entree dish of solid silver in a plain but very handsome pattern. The top has a heavily chased handle that is so arranged that it can be taken off.

With this handle removed the top is converted into a second dish only a size smaller than the dish proper, the only difference between the two being that the larger dish has a rather wide rim that is lacking in the smaller one. A silver flower-holder is a good investment, as it is always in good style.

A Mother's Duty

IF YOUR daughter is growing up too quiet and never seems to have anything to say, exert yourself to draw her out.

Lead her into general conversation at every opportunity, let her feel that her thoughts and opinions about different matters are of some weight and importance.

Do not let her sink into that state of mind which is content to let other people take the burden of conversation while she sits by in apparent stupid silence.

It is a habit which will grow upon her and prevent her being gracious or attractive, and will become more deeply fixed if referred to in any way.

Some day her chances of living a happy and useful life may be ruined by it.

For Itching Skin

JESSIE—You will be greatly relieved by taking a bath every night in warm water into which a little baking soda has been dissolved. This itching sensation is, generally caused by the poor condition of the blood, and the best thing to do is to have your physician give you a tonic which will purify the blood.



Most people know that if they have been sick they need *Scott's Emulsion* to bring back health and strength.

But the strongest point about *Scott's Emulsion* is that you don't have to be sick to get results from it.

It keeps up the athlete's strength, puts fat on thin people, makes a fretful baby happy, brings color to a pale girl's cheeks, and prevents coughs, colds and consumption.

Food in concentrated form for sick and well, young and old, rich and poor.

And it contains no drugs and no alcohol.

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND \$1.00.